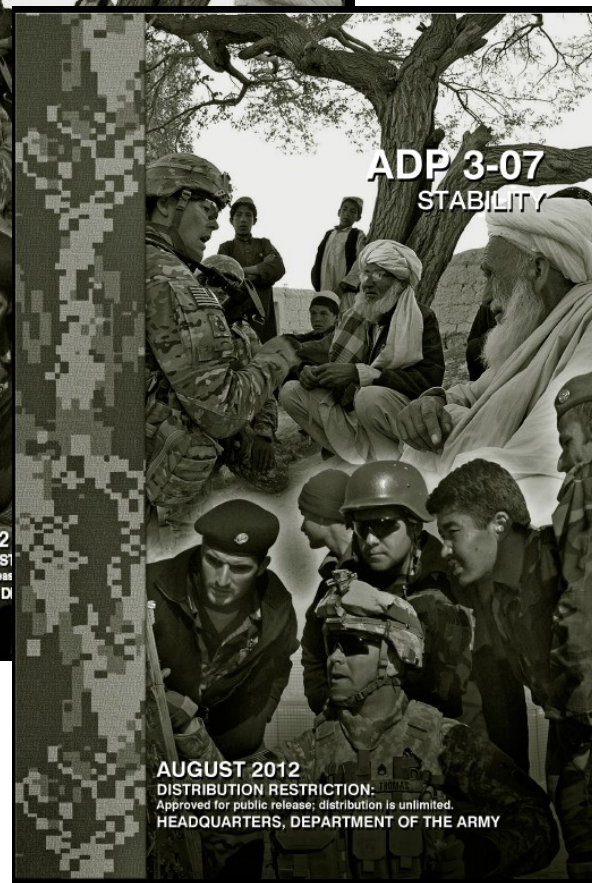
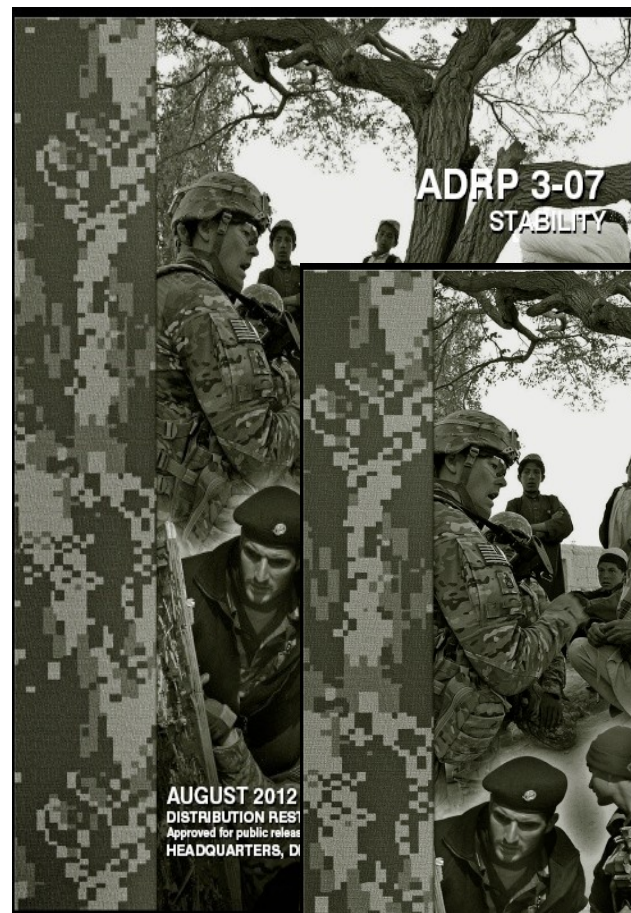


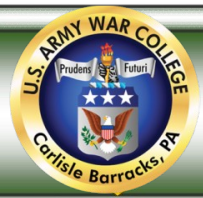


Army Doctrine Publication (ADP) 3-07; and Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP) 3-07, *Stability*





Stability Doctrine



Purpose: to provide an overview of the main ideas in Army Doctrine Publication (ADP) 3-07 and Army Doctrine Reference Publication (ADRP) 3-07; and highlight the significant changes from FM 3-07.



ADP and ADRP

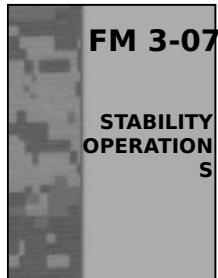


ADP – is a Department of the Army publication that contains the fundamental principles which the operating forces and elements of the generating forces directly support operations; ADP 3-07 establishes the base doctrine for the stability conceptual framework.

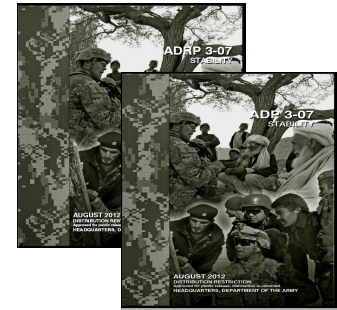
ADRP – is a Department of the Army publication that provides a more detailed explanation of principles contained in the related ADP. An ADRP provides the foundational understanding so everyone in the Army can interpret the ADP the same way. ADRP 3-07 expands in more detail on the stability conceptual framework.



Comparison with FM 3-07



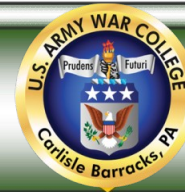
DOCTRINE 2015



- ADP and ADRP 3-07 remains generally consistent with FM 3-07 on the principles and foundations for stability in operations.
- Strategic context and the fragile states framework is consistent with FM 3-07 emphasizes military operations.
- ADP and ADRP modify the elements of the strategic approach for stability and renames the discussion as the stability principles and also renames the *Strategy for Stability Operations as End State Conditions for Stability in Operations*.
- ADP and ADRP introduce the Army's new operational concept of unified land operations as it applies to stability. It links military and civilian efforts as part of unified action to stabilize the host nation. It updates the discussion of the primary stability tasks to align with ADRP 3-0.
- ADP and ADRP discuss considerations of stability tasks unique to activities and operations.
- ADP and ADRP discuss planning for stability in operations and aligns the discussion with ADRP 3-0 and ADRP 5-0. It elaborates on planning considerations, the commander's role in planning, and operational art in stability in operations.
- ADP and ADRP expands the discussion on assessments and the District

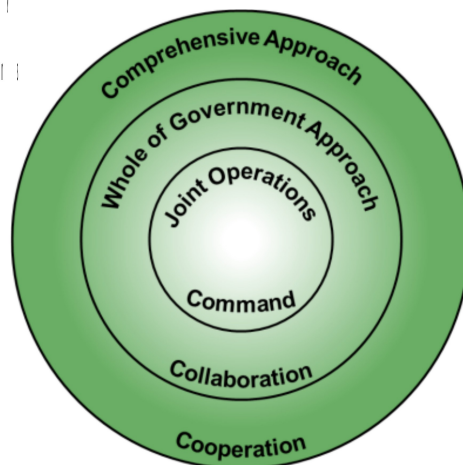


Stability Logic



Operations Conducted Outside the United States

Are conducted by
the U.S. military
in joint operations
with...



To produce...

Unified Action

The role of Army forces as part of a joint operation is to conduct...

Unified Land Operations

Before conflict

During conflict

After conflict

Across the range of military operations
Guided by...

Mission Command

And executed by decisive action, simultaneously conducting...

Defensive tasks

Defensive tasks

Stability tasks

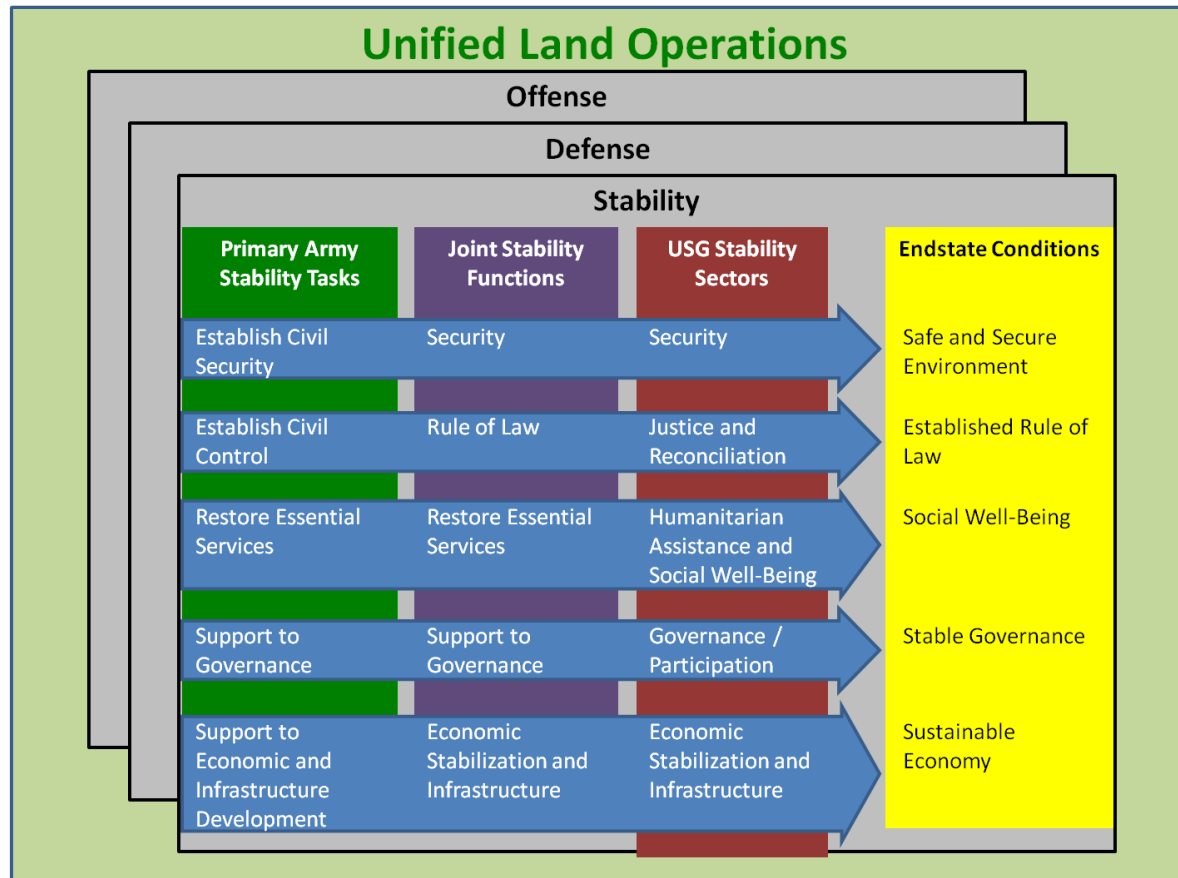
Stability tasks are conducted as part of operations outside the United States in coordination with other instruments of national power to maintain or reestablish a safe and secure environment, provide essential governmental services, emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and humanitarian relief.



ADP and ADRP 3-07, *Stability*



to do this the Army conducts the primary stability tasks integrated into the joint stability functions and the USG stability sectors to achieve the endstate conditions ...



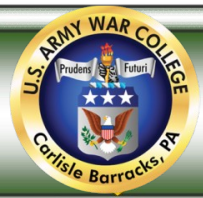
These operations must be founded in the stability

principles of

Conflict Transformation	Unity of Effort	Legitimacy and Host Nation Ownership	Building Partner Capacity
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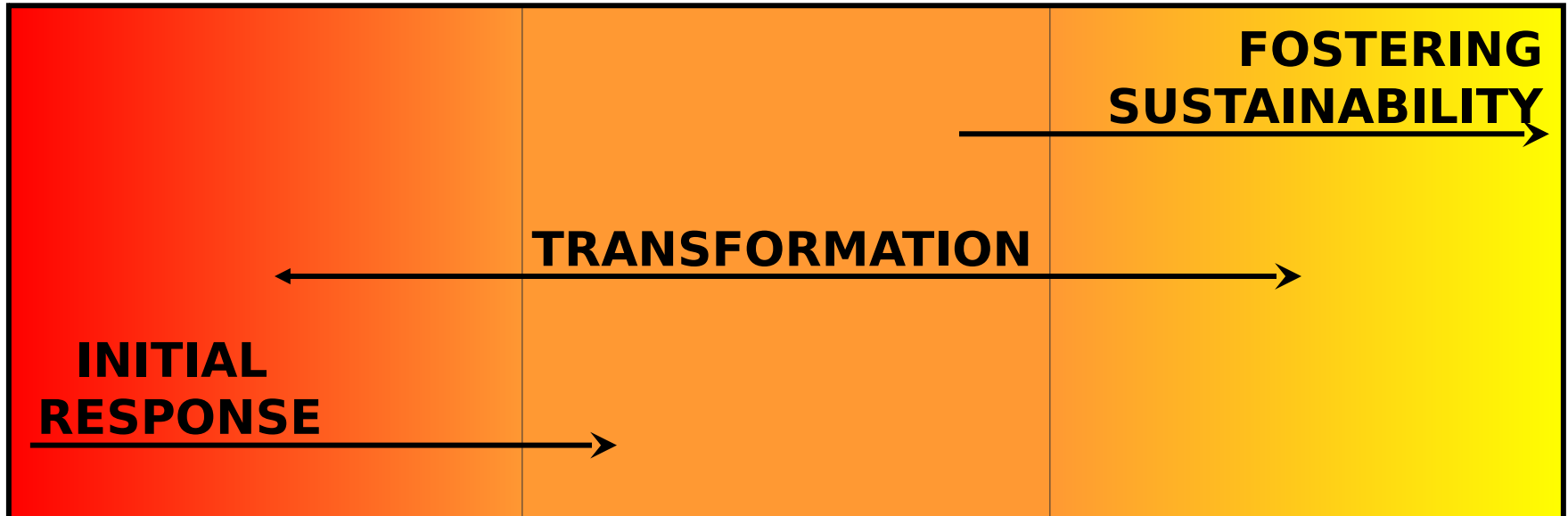
Stability Principles



- ***Conflict Transformation***
 - Addresses the Drivers of Conflict and Instability
- ***Unity of Effort***
 - Produces Unified Action
- ***Legitimacy and Host Nation Ownership***
 - Underpins the Mission, and Host Nation
- ***Building Partner Capacity***
 - Strengthens the Host Nation



Stability Framework



STABILITY TASKS

Stability tasks are conducted as part of operations outside the United States in coordination with other instruments of national power to maintain or reestablish a safe and secure environment, provide essential governmental services, emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and humanitarian relief.



End State Conditions



Unified Land Operations

Offense Tasks

Defense Tasks

Stability Tasks

Endstate Conditions

**Population has the freedom to
pursue daily activities without fear**

**Safe and Secure
Environment**

**All individuals and Institutions
are accountable to the law**

**Established Rule
of Law**

**Population believes its basic human needs
are met
and people coexist peacefully**

Social Well-Being

**State's ability to serve the citizens
through rules, processes, and behavior
and is held accountable**

**Stable
Governance**

**Population can pursue opportunities for livelihoods within
a predictable system of economic governance bound by law**

**Sustainable
Economy**



Sectors and Functions



Unified Land Operations

Offense Tasks

Defense Tasks

Stability Tasks

**Primary
Stability
Tasks**
Establish
Civil Security

Establish
Civil Control

Restore
Essential
Services

Support to
Governance

Support to
Economic and
Infrastructure
Development

Joint
Stability
Functions
Security

Rule of Law

Restore
Essential
Services

Support to
Governance

Economic
Stabilization
and
Infrastructure

**Stability
Sectors**

Security

Justice and
Reconcilia
tion

Humanitarian
Assistance and
Social Well-
Being

Governance /
Participation

Economic
Stabilization
and
Infrastructure

**Endstate
Conditions**

Safe and Secure
Environment

Established Rule
of Law

Social Well-Being

Stable
Governance

Sustainable
Economy



Army Primary Stability Tasks

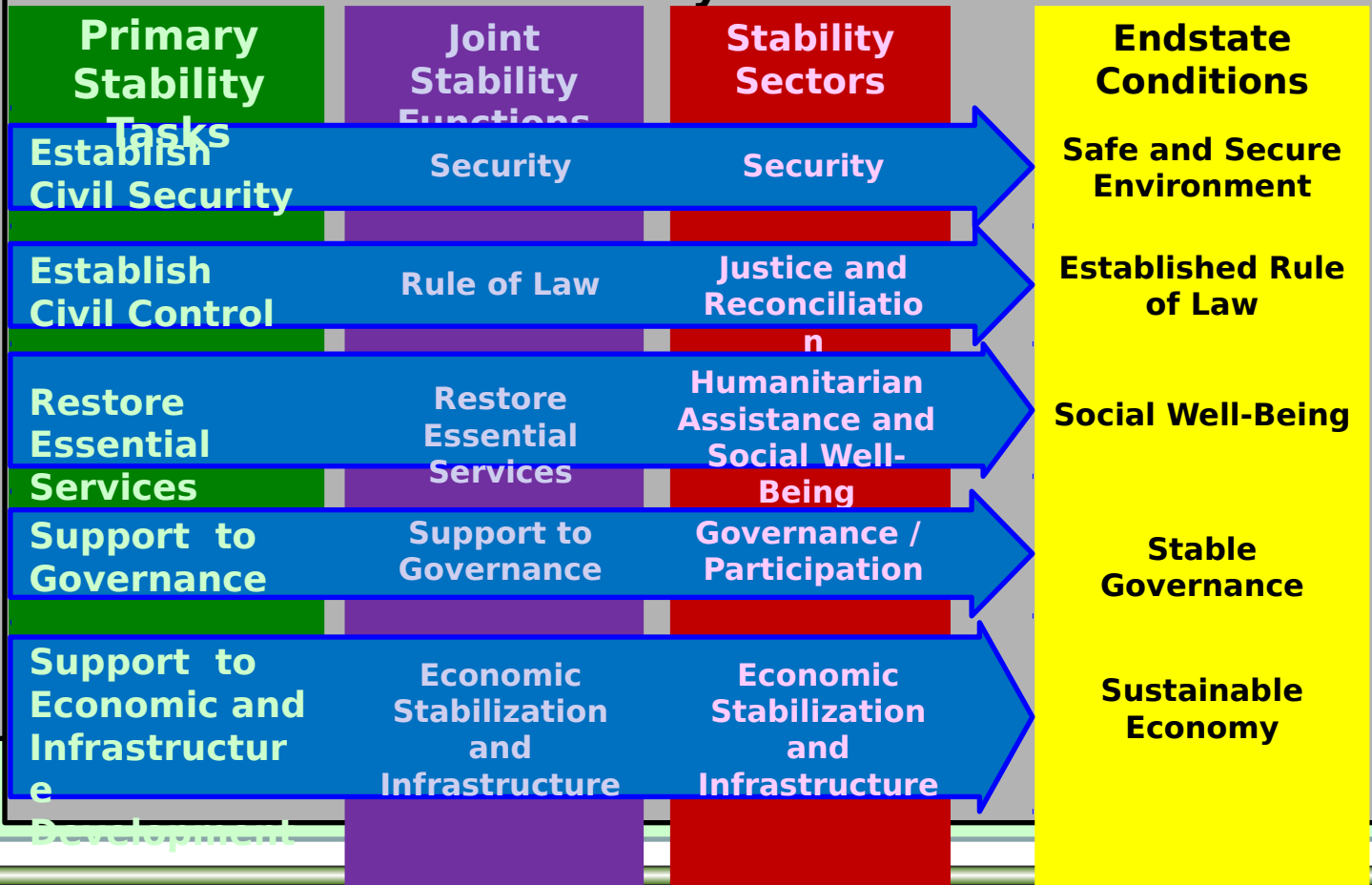


Unified Land Operations

Offense Tasks

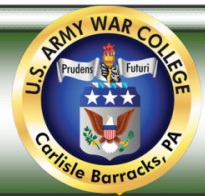
Defense Tasks

Stability Tasks





Unique Considerations



- Military role in prevention activities
- Security cooperation.
- Peace operations.
- Transitions.
- Security sector reform.
- Disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration.
- Foreign humanitarian assistance.
- Foreign internal defense.
- Counterinsurgency
- Inform and influence activities in stability.
- Protection of civilians.
- Lethal and nonlethal actions.
- Intelligence.



Planning Considerations



- Recognize complexity.
- Balance resources, capabilities, and activities.
- Recognize planning horizons.
- Avoid planning pitfalls



Planning Mechanisms



DEFEAT ← → VICTORY

– DESTRUCTION

The application of lethal combat power to destroy enemy capabilities

– DISLOCATION

Employment of forces to obtain significant positional advantage, rendering the enemy's dispositions less valuable, perhaps even irrelevant

– ISOLATION

Denial of an adversary access to capabilities that enable his exercise of coercion, influence, potential advantage, and freedom of action

– DISINTEGRATION

Exploitation and the integration of dislocating and destructive effects to shatter the coherence of enemy forces

– COMPEL

Actual or threatened force to establish control and dominance; effect behavioral change; and enforce compliance with mandates, agreements, or civil authority

– INFLUENCE

Imposition of will on the situation through information operations, presence, and conduct to effect behavioral change through nonlethal means

– CONTROL

Imposition of civil order in accordance with the objectives of the operation

– SUPPORT

Ability of the force to establish, reinforce, or set the conditions necessary for the other instruments of national power to function effectively



CONCLUSION



Contrary to popular belief, the military history of the United States is one characterized by operations where the majority of the effort consisted of stability tasks, interrupted by distinct episodes of major combat.

In the future, as in the past, leaders will be called upon to conduct missions, tasks, and activities across the range of military operations to establish conditions for long-term stability.

The stability series of manuals provide the Army leaders with the understanding and the tools to succeed.



Questions